

PROHIBS MEET

In National Convention to Nominate a Ticket for This Campaign.

THREE AVOWED CANDIDATES

For the Presidency—Dr. Swallow, the Traducer of Senator Quay, Seems to Have the Lead—Editor of the "New Voice" Also Has Many Supporters.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The national convention of the Prohibition party met to-day in the First Regiment Armory, Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue. Of the 1,034 delegates who were entitled to seats in the national convention more than three-fourths were in attendance when Chairman Oliver W. Stewart, of the national executive committee, called the convention to order this morning, and it is expected that by to-morrow, when the nominations for President and vice president will be made, that nearly a thousand representatives of the party will be present to take part in the choosing of the national leaders. Nearly all of the eastern and central western states had full delegations present, the absentees in most instances being from southern and Pacific coast states.

Three Avowed Candidates.

Three avowed candidates for the presidential nomination are in the field, John G. Woolly, of Chicago, editor of the New Voice and a prominent platform advocate of the cause of prohibition; Hale Johnson, of Newton, Ill., and Rev. Silas C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa. The latter has a high reputation as a pulpit orator and had many supporters among the delegates from the eastern states. Friends of Mr. Woolly expressed themselves as being confident of his nomination on the third or fourth ballot, claiming for him the almost solid support of the Michigan, Wisconsin, Maryland, Missouri and Nebraska delegates, a majority of the votes of the New York, Kansas, California and Ohio delegates and half of the vote of Illinois. Last night Mr. Woolly was also assured of the support of the Delaware delegation, a representative of that delegation asking to be allowed to place Mr. Woolly in nomination. This, according to Mr. Woolly's partisans, practically assures him the nomination.

Those Supporting Hale Johnson.

For Hale Johnson, the votes of the North and South Dakota delegations solid, a majority from Minnesota and half of Illinois, besides scattering votes of the New England states, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Indiana delegations were claimed. Indiana delegates desiring the nomination for President of an eastern man, on account of the vice presidential boom for Felix F. McWhirter, of Indianapolis.

For vice president, besides Professor McWhirter, Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island; W. B. Witherspoon, of Alabama, and W. W. Smith, of New York, are candidates. The vice presidential nomination, however, probably will be governed entirely by the result of the balloting for President, the nomination of a western man being almost certain to result in the choice of an eastern man for second place on the ticket and vice versa.

Prohibits March to the Armory.

Nearly 2,000 Prohibitionists, including delegates to the national convention and to the state convention which met here yesterday, gathered at the Palmer House and marched through the downtown streets to the First Regiment Armory. Previous to the parade the reception committee had met Joshua Lovering, of Baltimore, prohibition candidate for the presidency in 1896, who arrived this morning and escorted him to the Palmer House.

It was exactly 10:30 a. m. when Chairman Stewart, of the national committee, rapped for order. At that time nearly all the delegates were in their seats while the galleries surrounding the big drill room of the First regiment was filled with spectators. Just previous to the fall of the gavel the delegates from the New England states marched into the hall in a body each delegate carrying a canteen with the letters "U. S." inverted and bearing the legend "Anti-canteen." They were liberally applauded. After the convention had come to order, Chairman Stewart proceeded to deliver his formal address.

Delivered a Long Address.

Chairman Stewart then introduced Dr. John H. Hill, of Chicago, who delivered a lengthy address of welcome. Several members of the first prohibition convention which was held in Chicago, in 1869, were in the hall, some of them as delegates, and at Dr. Hill's request, they were escorted to the platform.

Chairman Stewart then announced temporary officers as follows:

Chairman, Samuel Dickie, of Michigan; secretary, A. E. Wilson, Chicago; assistant secretary, Colonel Jellis, Tennessee; and E. B. Sutton, Idaho.

What Chairman Dickie Said.

Chairman Dickie made a brief speech, outlining the work to be done by the convention.

"We believe the Prohibition party is on the eve of important events," said Mr. Dickie. "We represent a reform before which other national reforms pale into insignificance or disappear altogether. The Democratic party stands for the continuance of the liquor traffic, the Republican party stands for its perpetuation."

Mr. Dickie bitterly assailed the national administration for its position on the canteen law and charged it with "debauching the peoples of its new possessions in the Philippines."

He also accused the government with using its consular service for gathering information for the use of distillers and brewers.

At the conclusion of Chairman Dickie's speech the rules and order of business were adopted and committees were announced.

A recess was then taken until 2:30 o'clock.

WHAT'S the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Purifiers does it.—1

STORYETTES.

It is reported that a Scottish innkeeper once said of the late duke of Argyll: "His grace is in a veritable canteen whatever. His pride of intellect will not let him associate with men of his own birth, and his pride of birth will not let him associate with men of his own intellect."

Ex-Governor George W. Peck, of Wisconsin, author of "Peck's Bad Boy," was running a little country weekly in the pines in the early '60s. It was an unimportant sheet, save for the column of jokes which Peck wrote each week. This department caught the eye of "Brick" Pomeroy, who was then printing his Democrat in La Crosse, Wis. One day Pomeroy wrote to Peck, asking him if he would be willing to go down to La Crosse and work for the Democrat at \$25 a week. Three days later Mr. Pomeroy got the following telegram: "I accept your offer quicker than lightning. For heaven's sake, don't withdraw it."

In a recent letter from the front Lieut. Winston Churchill tells the following amusing story of General Hart, whose personal recklessness has been one of the features of General Buller's campaign. On the first day at Spion Kop General Hart discovered a soldier sitting safely behind a rock, and a long way behind the firing line. "Good afternoon, my man," he said, in his most nervous, colloquial voice, "what are you doing here?" "Sir," replied the soldier, "an officer told me to stop here." "Oh, why?" "I'm a third-class shot, sir." "Dear me," said the general, after some reflection, "that's an awful pity, because you see you'll have to get extra close to the Boers to do any good. Come with me and I'll find you a nice place," and a mournful procession trailed off toward the most advanced skirmishers.

At a certain cloth factory in Scotland, it was the custom to fine the workpeople for turning out bad work. One workman bought a piece of cloth to be examined, and the manager found two little holes about an inch apart. He showed these to the man, and demanded a shilling for each hole. "Is it a shilling for each hole?" asked the man. "Yes," said the manager. "And is it the same for every hole, big or little?" "Yes, exactly the same," said the manager. "Well, then, I'll save a shilling," and putting his fingers in the holes he quickly made the two into one.

A Sherlock Holmes.

Indianapolis Press: "Now, Willie, dear," asked his mother, "why did you not come when I called you the first time?" "Because I did not hear you till you called the third time," said little Willie. The heart of the mother was pained at this evidence of depravity. "F—F—F," she reasoned, "could he have distinguished the third call without hearing the second?" "I know it was the third time, mamma," little Willie hastened to explain. "cause you sounded so mad."

She clasped him to her bosom. A boy who could bolder up a poor story with a better one was not doomed to remain in obscurity.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Close: Prime mercantile paper 3 1/2% per cent. Money loaned on call at 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per cent; last loan 1 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange irregular with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4 80/4 81/4 for demand and \$4 83/4/4 84 3/4 for sixty days; posted rates \$4 80/4 81/4/4 82, Commercial bills \$4 82/4 83, Bar silver 61 3/4, Silver certificates 61 1/2/63. Mexican dollar 44 1/2.

Government bonds steady. Prices felled to hold in to-day's stock market and after an early period of advance turned generally downwards until the average level had fallen to below that of last night. There was some irregularity in the movement as among the industrials and railroads, but the tone of the market during the latter part of the day was undeniably heavy.

The irregularity consisted in the better resistance to the depression offered by some stocks. This was true of the steel stocks and of the coals, the latter being affected by a good showing of earnings for May by the Erie and the Reading companies, by announcement of an advance in the price of coal by the Reading company and by reports that other companies would follow suit. Some of the soft coal roads were also strong on the good conditions in that trade. But the railroad list as a whole, gravitated downwards quite heavily. The buying demand which was in evidence yesterday and the day before and from which much had been hoped in rallying prices, showed increasing indifference and lassitude at the higher level attained. The course of the market was a striking testimony of the dominance of the crop prospects as an influence on prices.

London and the European bourses were all higher on the reports published abroad of the rescue of the foreign legations by Admiral Seymour's force at Peking and the opening here was strong in sympathy. But this and the growing need of money did not avail to hold prices in face of the rally in the wheat market which was accepted by a plain indication that the reaction in that market was purely technical in its cause and that there was no subsidence of apprehension of extensive damage to the crop. The May statement of net earnings of the St. Paul company had a cumulative effect on sentiment in connection with the crop damage reports and all of the grain carrying roads fared badly. Northern Pacific was most affected and showed an extreme decline of nearly two points. Great Northern preferred lost 1 1/2 net. St. Paul's increase in operating expenses for May of over 27 per cent was a discouraging evidence of the inroads made by higher prices of material upon the cost of operating railroads.

The growing ease of the money market in the face of the pending July settlements is an agreeable surprise to the speculative world. Not only do call loans continue easy, but time loan rates were notably lower to-day, notwithstanding the fact that the sub-treasury has absorbed nearly \$2,000,000 from the market since last Friday and that the dividend and interest disbursements which must be arranged for at the beginning of the fiscal year approaching are the largest in the history of the country. The total is estimated at over \$100,000,000.

The course of the exchange market indicates the presence in the market of

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large available supplies of bills of exchange and unbusiness over the course of foreign money markets is correspondingly diminishing.

Business in bonds was small, but prices were much better held relatively than in stocks. Total sales par value, \$1,080,000.

United States bonds were unchanged in bid quotations.

U. S. Bonds.

U. S. Refunding 11. S. new in reg. 124 2s when issued 102 1/2

U. S. 5s new 102 1/2

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20c better at \$7 17 1/2, and ribs 20c up at \$7 27 1/2/30.

Estimated receipts to-morrow: Wheat, 165 cars; corn, 160 cars; oats, 350 cars; hogs, 20,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Wheat, No. 2. | | | | |
| June | 82 | 84 1/2 | 83 1/2 | 83 1/2 |
| July | 82 | 84 1/2 | 83 1/2 | 83 1/2 |
| Aug. | 82 | 84 1/2 | 83 1/2 | 83 1/2 |
| Corn, No. 2. | | | | |
| June | 41 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 |
| July | 41 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 |
| Aug. | 41 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 |
| Oats, No. 2. | | | | |
| June | 25 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 |
| July | 25 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 |
| Aug. | 25 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 |
| Short Ribs. | | | | |
| July | 6 90 | 7 00 | 6 90 | 7 00 |
| Aug. | 7 05 | 7 15 | 7 05 | 7 15 |
| Oct. | 7 15 | 7 25 | 7 15 | 7 25 |
| Lard. | | | | |
| July | 7 05 | 7 20 | 7 05 | 7 20 |
| Aug. | 7 15 | 7 30 | 7 15 | 7 30 |

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm.

Wheat—No. 3, 80¢/82¢; No. 2 red 84¢/86¢.

Corn—No. 2, 42¢/43¢; No. 2 yellow 42¢/43¢.

Oats—No. 2, 25¢/26¢; No. 2 white 25¢/26¢.

Rye—No. 2, 51¢/52¢.

Barley—Good feeding, 38¢/39¢.

Malt—Fair to choice 43¢/45¢.

Flaxseed—No. 1, \$1.80; No. 1 north-western \$1.80.

Meat—Per barrel \$11.65/12.80.

Lard—Per 100 lbs., \$9.90/7.02 1/2.

Short Ribs—Sides (boxed) \$7.50/7.75.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, \$1.25.

Starch unchanged.

Clover—Contract grade, \$3.00.

Butter—Strong; creameries 14¢/15¢; dairies 12¢/13¢.

Cheese—Steady 8¢/9¢.

Eggs—Firm; fresh 11¢.

NEW YORK—Flour, receipts 11,221 barrels; exports 3,731 barrels; market quiet; buyers refusing to meet the high asking rates; winter straights \$3.90/4.20.

Wheat, receipts 147,725 bushels; exports 102,900 bushels; spot market firm; No. 2 red 83 1/2¢ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 82 1/2¢ f. o. b. afloat prompt; options opened weak; closed firm at 13¢/14¢ net advance; close: July, 89¢; September, 89¢; December 89¢.

Corn, receipts 76,075 bushels; exports 360,654 bushels; spot market strong; No. 2, 50¢ f. o. b. afloat, and 49¢ elevator; options strong and active; closed strong at 14¢ net higher; July, 46 1/2¢/48¢; closed at 48 1/2¢; September closed at 48 1/2¢.

Oats, receipts 44,800 bushels; exports 6,335 bushels; spot market firm; No. 2, 30¢; No. 1 white, 32¢; track white 31¢/32¢; options quiet but firm.

Tallow firm. Cottonseed oil firm. Rosh steady. Turpentine easy.

Hay quiet. Hides firm. Leather steady. Coal steady. Beef steady.

Cutmeats steady. Pork strong. Rice quiet. Molasses steady.

Coffee, futures opened steady; closed firm at 59¢/60¢ points higher; sales, 35,000 bags.

Sugar, raw strong; refined strong.

BALTIMORE—Flour quiet; receipts 10,650 barrels; exports 25,011 barrels.

Wheat, receipts 1,000 bushels; exports 85¢/86¢; steamer No. 2 red 80¢/81¢; receipts 1,833 bushels; southern by sample 75¢/76¢; southern on grade 82¢/83¢.

Corn strong; mixed spot and the month 48¢/49¢; July 47¢ asked; August, 48¢/49¢; steamer mixed 47¢/48¢; receipts 184,595 bushels; exports 77,743 bushels; southern white corn 50¢/51¢; southern yellow corn 50¢/51¢. Oats dull; No. 2 white 31¢/32¢; No. 2 mixed 28¢/29¢.

Cheese firm. Butter steady. Eggs firm.

CINCINNATI—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 87¢/88¢. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed 46¢/47¢. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 26¢/27¢. Rye quiet; No. 2, 64¢. Bulkmeats firm and higher at 38¢/39¢.

Whisky easy at 1 1/2. Butter steady. Sugar firm. Eggs quiet at 10¢/11¢.

CHICAGO—Wheat active and higher; spot 88¢; July, 83¢; August, 88¢; September, 88¢. Corn active and higher; No. 2 cash 45¢; September, 43¢. Oats active and higher; No. 2 cash 26¢; September 25¢. Rye steady and unchanged; No. 2 cash 65¢. Cloverseed dull and higher; '98 prime, \$5.10; '99 prime, \$5.35; October, \$5.87 1/2; No. 2, \$4.80 nominal.

Live Stock

CHICAGO—Cattle, receipts 14,000 head; market generally steady. Native: Best on sale to-day, seven head at \$5.70, and twenty-one carloads at \$5.50. Good to prime steers light and medium weights firm at \$10.65/7.50; poor to medium heavy about steady at \$4.50/6.50; selected feeders \$3.90/4.70; steers weak and lower at \$3.15/3.80; bulls steady at \$2.50/4.50; calves steady at \$4.50/6.50; hogs, receipts to-day, 27,000 head; to-morrow, 25,000 head; left over, estimated, 4,000 head; market active and a shade higher; top, \$5.75; mixed and butchers' \$5.10/5.25; good to choice heavy \$5.20/5.25; rough heavy \$5.05/5.15; light, \$5.05/5.25; bulk of sales \$5.15/5.25. Sheep, receipts 12,000 head; sheep and lambs, choice strong; others steady to slow; good to choice wethers \$4.00/4.75; fair to choice mixed \$3.25/4.10; native lambs \$3.00/6.00; spring lambs \$4.50/6.50.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; extra \$5.60/5.80; prime, \$5.45/5.60; common, \$5.00/4.00. Hogs sold and lower; prime, mediums \$5.00/5.50; heavy hogs and best Yorkers \$4.50/5.50; Yorks \$5.40/5.45; pigs, \$5.25/5.45; roughs, \$5.75/4.90. Sheep dull; choice wethers \$4.00/4.50; common, \$3.50/4.50; spring lambs \$3.50/5.50. Veal calves \$5.00/6.50.